

year towards promoting abstinence until marriage.

American taxpayers deserve a better rate of return on their investment. American youth deserve quality education, positive role models, effective after school programs, employment opportunities, and medically and scientifically accurate family life education. The time is now for a new direction in sex education.

Adolescents need to know we care. They need to know we care as parents, as educators, as business people, as politicians, and as healthcare providers. They need to know we want them to become successful contributing members of society, but for that to happen we must commit to and invest in them. We need to be opening doors for these young people, and that is just what my Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Responsibility and Opportunity Act will do.

The Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Responsibility and Opportunity Act will establish a comprehensive program for reducing adolescent pregnancy through education and information programs, as well as positive activities and role models both in school and out of school.

While we have done a good job of progressively decreasing teen pregnancy, we can do better. With the sons of teen mothers more likely to end up in prison, and the daughters of teen mothers more likely to end up teen mothers themselves, we must act now to break this problematic cycle.

The time is now to make a real difference in the lives of our youth, and to give them the support they need to grow and lead positive lives.

Our schools, community and faith-based organizations need access to funds to teach age-appropriate, factually and medically accurate, and scientifically-based family life education.

We need programs that encourage teens to delay sexual activity.

We need to provide services and interventions for sexually active teens.

We need to educate both young men and women about the responsibilities and pressures that come along with parenting.

We need to help parents communicate with teens about sexuality.

We need to teach young people responsible decision-making.

And, we need to fund after school programs that will enrich their education, and offer character and counseling services.

We know that after school programs reduce risky adolescent behavior by involving teens in positive activities that also provide positive life skills. Teenage girls who play sports, for instance, are more likely to wait to become sexually active, and to have fewer partners. They are consequently less likely to become pregnant.

Let us join together to recommit ourselves to continuing to decrease the incidence of teen pregnancy, and recommit ourselves to offering family

life education and positive after school programs that will foster responsible young adults.

The time is now to invest in our teens. We cannot afford to let doors close on them. Instead we must continue to open the door of opportunity. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 150—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE NATION DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK, MAY 7 THROUGH 13, 2007

Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 150

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to recognize the important contributions of public servants and honor the diverse men and women who meet the needs of the Nation through work at all levels of government;

Whereas millions of individuals work in government service in every city, county, and State across America and in hundreds of cities abroad;

Whereas public service is a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions;

Whereas Federal, State, and local governments are responsive, innovative, and effective because of the outstanding work of public servants;

Whereas the United States of America is a great and prosperous Nation, and public service employees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity;

Whereas the Nation benefits daily from the knowledge and skills of these highly trained individuals;

Whereas public servants—

(1) provide vital strategic support functions to our military and serve in the National Guard and Reserves;

(2) fight crime and fire;

(3) ensure equal access to secure, efficient, and affordable mail service;

(4) deliver social security and medicare benefits;

(5) fight disease and promote better health;

(6) protect the environment and the Nation's parks;

(7) enforce laws guaranteeing equal employment opportunities and healthy working conditions;

(8) defend and secure critical infrastructure;

(9) help the Nation recover from natural disasters and terrorist attacks;

(10) teach and work in our schools and libraries;

(11) develop new technologies and explore the earth, moon, and space to help improve our understanding of how our world changes;

(12) improve and secure our transportation systems;

(13) keep the Nation's economy stable; and

(14) defend our freedom and advance United States interests around the world;

Whereas members of the uniformed services and civilian employees at all levels of government make significant contributions to the general welfare of the United States, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism and in maintaining homeland security;

Whereas public servants work in a professional manner to build relationships with other countries and cultures in order to better represent America's interests and promote American ideals;

Whereas public servants alert Congress and the public to government waste, fraud, abuse, and dangers to public health;

Whereas the men and women serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, as well as those skilled trade and craft Federal employees who provide support to their efforts, are committed to doing their jobs regardless of the circumstances, and contribute greatly to the security of the Nation and the world;

Whereas public servants have bravely fought in armed conflict in defense of this Nation and its ideals and deserve the care and benefits they have earned through their honorable service;

Whereas government workers have much to offer, as demonstrated by their expertise and innovative ideas, and serve as examples by passing on institutional knowledge to train the next generation of public servants;

Whereas May 7 through 13, 2007, has been designated Public Service Recognition Week to honor America's Federal, State, and local government employees; and

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week is celebrating its 23rd anniversary through job fairs, student activities, and agency exhibits: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends public servants for their outstanding contributions to this great Nation during Public Service Recognition Week and throughout the year;

(2) salutes their unyielding dedication and spirit for public service;

(3) honors those government employees who have given their lives in service to their country;

(4) calls upon a new generation to consider a career in public service as an honorable profession; and

(5) encourages efforts to promote public service careers at all levels of government.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, today I rise to submit a resolution to honor Federal, State, and local government employees during Public Service Recognition Week. I am proud to be joined in this effort by Senators VOINOVICH, LIEBERMAN, COLLINS, LEVIN, STEVENS, CARPER, WARNER, and LAUTENBERG and by Representative DANNY DAVIS, chairman of the House Federal Workforce Subcommittee, who is submitting this resolution in the House.

We all recognize the important work performed by public servants and the impact they have on all of our lives. Over hundreds of years, our country has grown and prospered due in large part to the dedication of public servants at all levels of government. Each day public servants, in small and large ways, work to maintain, and in many cases enhance, the quality of our lives.

Whether they are saving lives as firefighters, police officers, or members of the Coast Guard; preserving our environment by patrolling parks, discovering new ways to live "green," or

working at wastewater treatment plants; working to improve government services by eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse; or working to keep our Nation safe as members of our armed forces or as diplomats, public servants perform duties with excellence and professionalism that Americans rely on every day.

Public Service Recognition Week is a great occasion to draw attention to and underscore the valuable contributions of those who dedicate themselves to public service. For more than 20 years, the Nation has participated in a week-long celebration to highlight their achievements. This year, the 23rd annual Public Service Recognition Week will take place May 7–18, 2007. State and Federal agencies across the Nation plan to host activities to honor their achievements and improve public understanding of their contributions.

As the Federal Government is facing what the Office of Personnel Management calls a retirement tsunami, Public Service Recognition Week also provides an opportunity for the Federal Government to showcase the rewarding and challenging careers in the public sector and inspire a new generation of public servants. Working for the public good is a high and noble calling, and this annual celebration is the perfect opportunity for Federal agencies to recruit new employees.

I want to thank all public employees for the work they do day after day to make government effective, and I urge my colleagues and all Americans to join in Federal, State, and local celebrations and recognize the outstanding contributions made by public servants to our daily lives. I ask my colleagues for their support for this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 151—COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING COWGIRLS FOR THEIR CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY IN THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL INVITATION TOURNAMENT

Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 151

Whereas, on March 31, 2007, the University of Wyoming Cowgirls defeated the University of Wisconsin Badgers by a score of 72–56 in the championship basketball game of the Women's National Invitation Tournament;

Whereas their victory was witnessed by a record crowd at the University of Wyoming Arena-Auditorium;

Whereas the outstanding play of forward Hanna Zavecz earned her the award of the Women's National Invitation Tournament Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the University of Wyoming Cowgirls Head Coach Joe Legerski led the Cowgirls basketball team to its most successful season in school history; and

Whereas the University of Wyoming students and faculty are dedicated to academic and athletic achievement, and serve as the standard of excellence, scholarship, and sportsmanship for the entire Nation; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Wyoming Cowgirls for their victory in the championship basketball game of the Women's National Invitation Tournament; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the University of Wyoming Cowgirls basketball team Head Coach Joe Legerski and to the University of Wyoming President Thomas Buchanan for appropriate display.

SENATE RESOLUTION 152—HONORING THE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENTS OF JACKIE ROBINSON

Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 152

Whereas Jackie Robinson was the first athlete in the history of the University of California at Los Angeles to letter in 4 sports in 1 year;

Whereas on April 15, 1947, Jackie Robinson became the first African-American to play for a major league baseball team;

Whereas Jackie Robinson, who began his career in the Negro Leagues, was named Rookie of the Year in 1947 and led the Brooklyn Dodgers to 6 National League pennants in 10 years and a World Series championship;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's inspiring career earned him recognition as the first African-American to win a batting title, to lead the league in stolen bases, to play in an All-Star game, to play in the World Series, and to win a Most Valuable Player award;

Whereas Jackie Robinson was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962, the first African-American to receive such an honor;

Whereas in March of 1984, President Ronald Reagan posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas on October 29, 2003, Congress posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest award Congress can bestow;

Whereas Major League Baseball renamed the Rookie of the Year Award the Jackie Robinson Award in his honor;

Whereas his legacy continues through the Jackie Robinson Foundation that has provided over \$14,500,000 in scholarships to students in need;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's courage and dignity taught the Nation about the strength of the human spirit when confronted with seemingly immovable obstacles;

Whereas Jackie Robinson, in his career, demonstrated that how you play the game is more important than the final score;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's legacy helps make the American dream more accessible to all;

Whereas April 15, 2007, marks the 60th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's first game in Major League Baseball; and

Whereas on April 15, 2007, over 200 players, managers, and coaches wore Jackie Robinson's number, 42, which was retired throughout Major League Baseball in 1997, to honor his achievements: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the achievements and contributions of Jackie Robinson be honored and celebrated; that his dedication and sacrifice be recognized; and that his contributions to the Nation be remembered.

SENATE RESOLUTION 153—MAKING TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 153

Resolved, That (a) for matters before the Select Committee on Ethics involving the preliminary inquiry arising in connection with alleged communications by persons within the committee's jurisdiction with and concerning David C. Iglesias, then United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico, and subsequent action by the committee with respect to that matter, if any, the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Salazar) shall be replaced by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown).

(b) The membership of the Select Committee on Ethics shall be unchanged with respect to all matters before that committee other than the matter referred to in subsection (a).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 885. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 843 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the bill S. 372, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 886. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BOND, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 843 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the bill S. 372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 887. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 843 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the bill S. 372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 885. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 843 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the bill S. 372, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 315. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) on the anticipated geopolitical